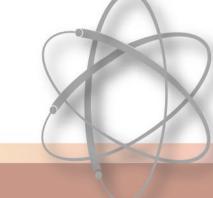
The 2003 Futures Project of the Center for Global Security Research Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Livermore, California 13 -14 November 2003



## Welcome!

Ron Lehman Director, CGSR



"ATOMS FOR PEACE" AFTER FIFTY YEARS: The New Challenges and **Opportunities** 

Implications of New Technology and Political Change 108 White India 107 Second **10**<sup>6</sup> **TeraFlops Blue CRAY T90 Pacific** per 10<sup>5</sup> -CRAY C90 **CRAY Y-MP PowerPC** Million Operations CRAY 2 **CRAY T3D 10**<sup>4</sup> **CYBER 205** [\$12M] **CRAY X-MP G3 Tower** - INTEL IPSC 1**0**³+ **GigaFlops** CRAY 1 TMC CM-1 Pentium PC **CDC 7600** [\$3K] Sun WS 10<sup>2</sup>-**Macintosh PC IBM 360 IBM PC** [\$5K] **CDC 6600** Functional | Affordable **Apollo W**\$ **IBM 7094** Apple 1 ILLIAC IV **IBM** 7090 **INTEL 4004** [\$5M] [\$30K] 1960 1965 1970 1985 1975 1980 1990 1995 2000 Year

## Seek Clarity, not Consensus



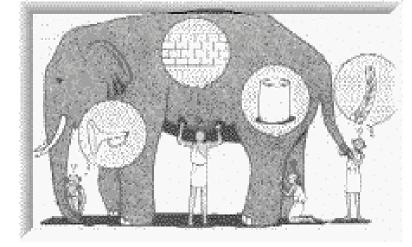
The fundamental forces shaping the future: What do we know? What don't we know? What most do we need to find out?





# **Atoms for Peace After Fifty Years:**

Where are Things Nuclear Headed?



Not Blind Men and the Elephant;
We agree it is an Elephant.
But what kind of Elephant
A work elephant?

A war elephant?

A rogue elephant?

A white elephant?

A pink elephant?

A baby elephant?

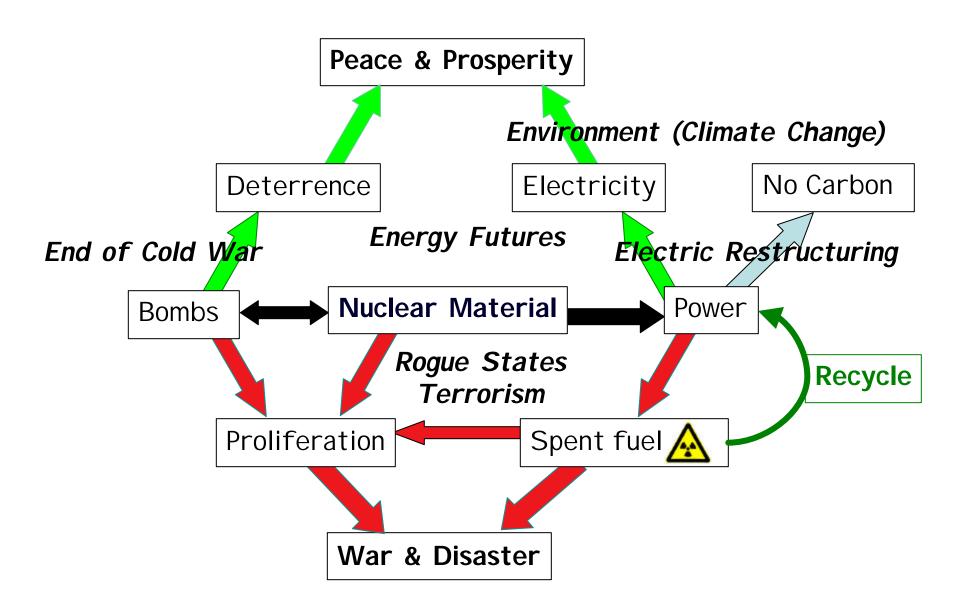
An old elephant?

A bull elephant?

A wise elephant?



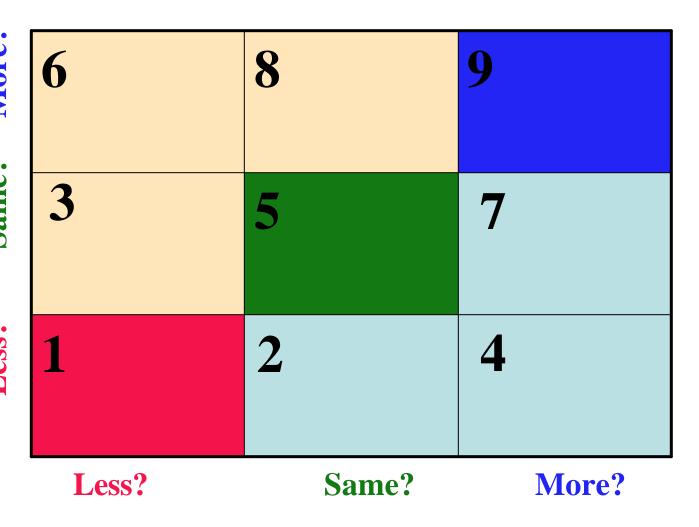
## Global Nuclear System: ala Vic Reis







#### **Alternative Nuclear Futures?**



**Significance from Civilian Perspective?** 

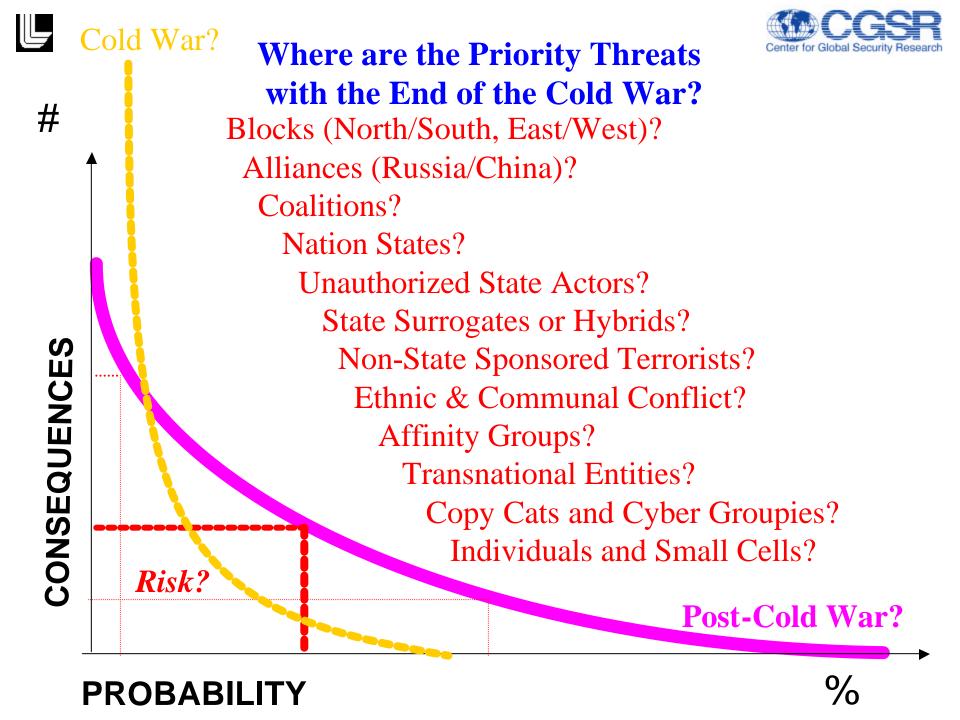


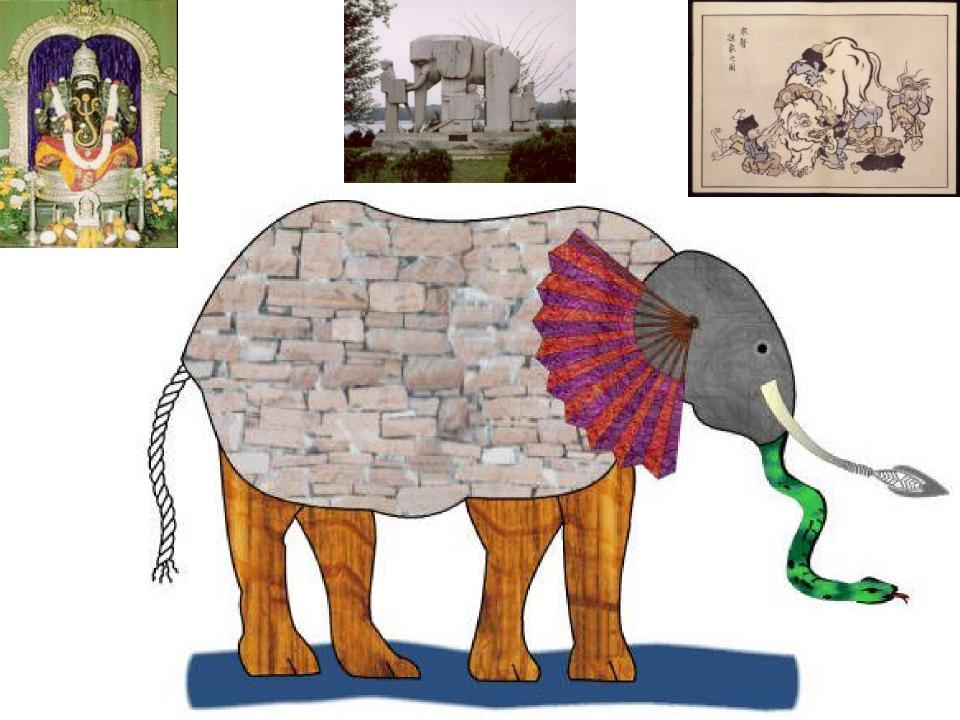
### Perspectives on the spread of nuclear capability?

- ➤ 1953 Eisenhower = "knowledge . . . will eventually be shared by others, possibly all others"

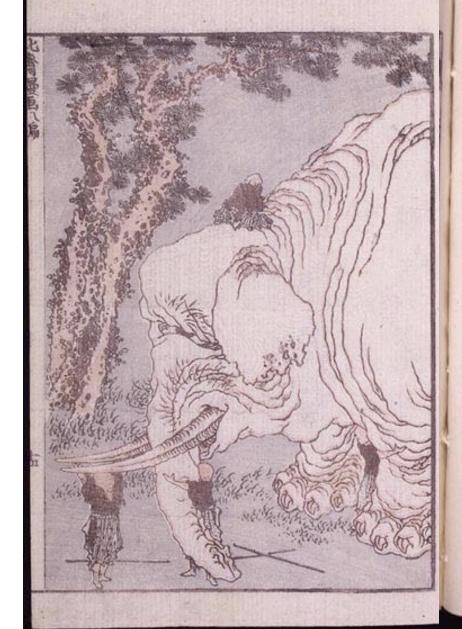
  [Today, about 75 countries, have, had, or will soon have nuclear nuclear reactors; UN had 60 members in 1953]
- ➤ 1963 Kennedy = perhaps 15 to 20 countries with nuclear weapons by 2000.
  [Today, perhaps 9 countries have nuclear weapons, but 4 rollback countries meant 13 acquired by 2000; about half of world's population lives in states with nuclear weapons, and some 60% to 70% are under a nuclear umbrella, depending on definition.]
- > 2003 ElBaradei "35-45 countries in the know" "50 countries have spent fuel stored in temporary sites"







#### **BACKUP SLIDES**



#### ATOMS FOR PEACE



Of 75 States with Reactor or Plans, 35 have some Nuclear Weapons History, perhaps 13 Obtained Nuclear Weapons, and 9 may Have Weapons Today

	perhaps to obtained redecar vecapons, and o may raive vecapons roday				
<u>Obtained</u> = 13?	$\underline{\mathbf{Concern}} = \mathbf{4?}$	<u>Other History</u> = 17	<u> Other (4</u>	<u>·0)</u>	
<u>Have</u> (9?)	Iran?	Inga	Tech Base (	<u>11)</u>	
		Iraq	Belgium		
NPT = 5	Algeria?	Sweden	Bulgaria	L1: a	
US	Syria?	Switzerland	Czech Reput Finland	онс	
	•		Hungary		
Russia	Libya?	South Korea	Lithuania		
UK		Taiwan	Mexico		
France	Note: Saudi Arabia?	Argentina	Netherlands Norway		
China	(missiles, no reactors)		Slovakia		
$\underline{\text{Declared}} = \underline{2}$	(mussues, no reactors)		Spain Other Annex 2 (8)		
		Egypt	Austria		
India		Serbia & Montenegro	Bangladesh		
Pakistan		· ·	Chile		
_ 33		Romania	Columbia	Others (21)	
Achieved = $2$ ?		Canada	Peru	Armenia*	
Israel?		Australia	Poland	DR of Congo	
DPRK?		Australia	Vietnam	Denmark	
		Germany	Zaire	Georgia	
Achieved, then Reversed = 1	<u>1</u>	Japan		Ghana Greece	
South Africa		Italy		Jamaica	
		•		Jordan Latvia	
<u>Inherited</u> , then Reversed = 3		Indonesia		Laivia Malaysia	
Belarus		Nigeria		Morocco	
Kazakhstan		Cuba		Myanmar	
				Philippines	
Ukraine		[Draft for Comments Only 18	April 20031	Portugal Slovenia*	
Note: ? = Some public debate today over status or intentions.			Thailand		
75 States w/ reactor or plans : Acknowledged to have, plan, or had power reactors, research reactors, but				Tunisia	
does not include all states that might want to acquire nuclear weapons from others				Turkey	
44 Annex 2 States: CD Participants w/ reactor in 1996 whose CTBT ratification needed for Entry Into Force of CTBT				Uruguay	
(11 Tech Base: Advanced Nuclear Science & Industry, but no public nuclear weapons history except alliance contingencies.)				Uzbekistan	
32 non-Annex 2 States Other History includes World War II. In 1953, UN had 60 members, but not Japan, Germany, PRC.				Venezuela	
32 non-Annex 2 states — Other filstory includes world war II. III 1933, ON flad of members, but not Japan, Germany, PRC.					

# MOHAMED ELBARADEI, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE IAEA "Towards a Safer World," The Economist 18 October 2003, pp. 43-44.

#### PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONAL FISSILE MATERIAL CONTROL

"Now, with 35-40 countries in the know by some estimates, the margin of security under the current non-proliferation regime is becoming too slim for comfort."

- 1. "time to limit the processing of weapon-usable material (separated plutonium and high-enriched uranium) in civilian nuclear programmes, as well as the production of new material through reprocessing and enrichment, by agreeing to restrict theses operations exclusively to facilities under multinational control."...
  "transparency"... "an assurance that legitimate would-be users could get their supplies."
- 2. "nuclear-energy systems should be deployed that, by design, avoid the use of materials that may be applied directly to making nuclear weapons" . . . "technology for proliferation-resistant nuclear-energy systems"
- 3. "consider multinational approaches to the management and disposal of spent fuel and radioactive waste" . . . "More than 50 countries have spent fuel stored in temporary sites, awaiting reprocessing or disposal."

# MOHAMED ELBARADEI, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE IAEA "Towards a Safer World," The Economist 18 October 2003, pp. 43-44.

#### THE BROADER FRAMEWORK

- A. "These initiatives would not simply add more non-proliferation controls, to limit access to weapon-useable nuclear material; they would also provide access to the benefits of nuclear technology for more people in more countries."
- B. "The new framework would also 'turn off the tap' for all countries, on the production of new material for nuclear weapons" ... "the so-called Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty-on which little recent progress has been made" ...."This treaty would cap and make public all inventories of fissile material still available, and serve as a starting point for future arms reductions" C. "it should be inclusive; nuclear weapons states, non-nuclear weapons states, and those outside the current non-proliferation regime should all have a seat at the table"
- D. "the aim should be to achieve full parity among them under a new security structure that does not depend on nuclear weapons or nuclear deterrence. This should naturally include agreemesnt on a concrete programme for nuclear disarmament, complete with a timetable."
- E. "I hope we can all agree to sit down together, and to start anew."